

From wang!elf.wang.com!ucsd.edu!info-hams-relay Mon Mar 25 04:25:07 1991 remote  
from tosspot  
Received: by tosspot (1.64/waf)  
via UUCP; Mon, 25 Mar 91 05:24:40 EST  
for lee  
Received: from somewhere by elf.wang.com id aa23231; Mon, 25 Mar 91 4:25:06 GMT  
Received: from ucsd.edu by relay1.UU.NET with SMTP  
(5.61/UUNET-shadow-mx) id AA08862; Sun, 24 Mar 91 23:14:54 -0500  
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA21816  
sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun  
Sun, 24 Mar 91 18:39:58 -0800 for brian  
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA21798  
sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun  
Sun, 24 Mar 91 18:39:53 -0800 for /usr/lib/sendmail -oc -odb -oQ/var/spool/  
lqueue -oi -finfo-hams-relay info-hams-list  
Message-Id: <9103250239.AA21798@ucsd.edu>  
Date: Sun, 24 Mar 91 18:39:52 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu>  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V91 #236  
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu

Info-Hams Digest                      Sun, 24 Mar 91                      Volume 91 : Issue 236

Today's Topics:

!! MAG STORM CORRECTION - ALERT REISSUED AT 21:00 UT 24 MARCH !!  
AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 082.01  
Any hamradio stores in SEATTLE ?  
DX QSL Help, Please  
GEOMAGNETIC STORM INFORMATION UPDATE #1 - 24 MARCH  
GEOMAGNETIC STORM INFORMATION UPDATE #2 - 24 MARCH  
Is radio an alternative to telephone for laypersons?  
Looking for \_Ham Radio\_ articles  
Multiple antennas/radios on same feed line  
RTTY DX Notes 3/22/91  
WANTED INFO ON HAM-RADIO  
What is a "Sideswiper" CW Key?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official

policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: 24 Mar 91 21:18:10 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: !! MAG STORM CORRECTION - ALERT REISSUED AT 21:00 UT 24 MARCH !!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

CORRECTIONS: PLEASE READ

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INFORMATIONAL MAGNETIC STORM UPDATE  
Storm Alert CONTINUATION

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21:00 UT, 24 March

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CORRECTION:

The decision has been made to continue Major Geomagnetic Storm Alert until at least 06:00 UT on 24 March. Major geomagnetic storming has resumed as of 20:00 UT on 24 March. An intense perturbation accompanied with a local HF radio blackout has occurred. It appears the previous storm alert cancellation was premature.

PLEASE DISREGARD THE PREVIOUS INFORMATIONAL STORM UPDATE MESSAGE. The following revised forecast has been issued.

LOW LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY WILL BE POSSIBLE for North American observers again this evening. Sporadic bursts of minor to major storm-level geomagnetic fluctuations accompanied by enhanced auroral activity will be possible. The past six to seven hour period of unsettled to active geomagnetic activity prompted a premature end to the storm warning. This warning will be updated near 06:00 UT. Electrical geomagnetic induction will remain possible (although somewhat less likely than 12 to 24 hours ago) throughout the period.

The following alerts are IN PROGRESS (disregard previous update):

- MAJOR GEOMAGNETIC STORM ALERT (reissued as of 21:00 UT, 24 March)
- LOW LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY ALERT (reissued as of 21:00 UT, 24 March)
- ELECTRICAL GEOMAGNETIC INDUCTION ALERT (reissued as of 21:00 UT, 24 March)

- SATELLITE PROTON EVENT ALERT
- POLAR CAP ABSORPTION EVENT ALERT
- POLAR TO MIDDLE LATITUDE RADIO SIGNAL BLACKOUT ALERT

The following warnings remain in progress:

- POTENTIAL MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT
- POTENTIAL PROTON FLARE ALERT

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 Date: 24 Mar 91 19:03:07 GMT  
 From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!tut.cis.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!gws@ucsd.edu  
 Subject: AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 082.01  
 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

=====  
 | Relayed from AMSAT BBS NETWORK |  
 | N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 1200/2400/9600/V.32/PEP/MNP5 |  
 =====

SB ALL @ AMSAT \$ANS-082.01  
 AO-16 S/W TIMER RESETS OBC

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 082.01 FROM AMSAT HQ  
 SILVER SPRING, MD MARCH 23, 1991  
 TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Heavy Usage Of BBS Leads To Reset Of AO-16 On-Board Computer (OBC)

Just when AMSAT Software Engineers thought they had a stable and robust version of the file server software (FTL0) running smoothly aboard AO-16, they got a surprise this week when the OBC crashed on Monday, March 18, 1991 at 21:11:47 UTC. It appears that while AO-16 was over Western Europe and experiencing heavy usage, a critical software timer ran out. At this point many PACSAT users are probably wondering why these timers even exist. The purpose of timers in the PACSATs is to prevent any part of the software from getting stuck in an "infinite" loop and thereby preventing the ground command stations from sending commands. NK6K believes that what happened over Europe was that AO-16 was seeing so much usage that the multi-tasking OBC could not "service" the PACSAT Housekeeping Task (PHT) module within the allotted three minutes. This then lead the PHT module to "think" that something had "bogged down" the OBC and therefore it did

exactly what it was programmed to do, reset the OBC. Once this happened, the ground command team immediately went into action to start reloading the BBS software. This was accomplished by Saturday, March 23, 1991 and AO-16's is now back in operation with the BBS running. Unfortunately, ground command stations had to perform a "cold start" of the file system and all files stored aboard AO-16 before the crash were lost.

In order to prevent the occurrence of this sort of problem again, NK6K has now set this "watchdog" timer to nine minutes. He has also "patched" the software aboard LO-19 to prevent the occurrence of this problem there. In summary, as more users start showing up on the PACSATs, the BBS software will need some "tweaking and fine tuning" from time-to-time. These types of problems are bound to occur, but as the AMSAT Software Engineering team sees it, these types of problems will occur with less frequency in the future.

/EX

SB ALL @ AMSAT \$ANS-082.02  
WO-18 SHOOTS THE MOON

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 082.02 FROM AMSAT HQ  
SILVER SPRING, MD MARCH 23, 1991  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

WO-18 Status Report March 23, 1991

This week, WEBERSAT controllers began shooting pictures in the dark with wide iris settings to establish controls for the upcoming full moon imaging experiments. In so doing, they managed to achieve a new milestone. The currently transmitting picture 7 has what is almost certainly the moon in its upper right hand corner. There are several interesting things about this.

First, the phase is crescent, i.e., little of the moon is lit. Despite this, the brightness of the bytes of the object are well above 170, which suggests a full moon might indeed adequately illuminate the Earth for imaging. The specifications for the camera indicated that this was not probable. The device was not selected to be able to image astronomical (relatively dim) objects, but it apparently can.

This picture will be transmitted most of the time during the next few days, but the satellite does have to start shooting again as the moon becomes brighter and brighter. All shots will be arranged to take place around this moon picture in memory. It will be available for later transmission after the full moon fades. Unfortunately, SEU's in the horizontal sync region have already corrupted the bottom of the picture and as time passes this can get worse.

[ANS thanks WA3PSD for this bulletin.]

/EX

SB ALL @ AMSAT        \$ANS-082.03  
EXPERIMENTERS DAY SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 082.03 FROM AMSAT HQ  
SILVER SPRING, MD MARCH 23, 1991  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

#### PACSAT Experimenter's Day Operations Schedule

The schedule for future PACSAT Experimenter's Day operations is:

| DATE     | START TIME          | END TIME            |
|----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 27 March | 0320 UTC - 27 March | 0255 UTC - 28 March |
| 03 April | 0505 UTC - 03 April | 0615 UTC - 04 April |

While operation of the S-Band and raised cosine PSK transmitters is scheduled to be conducted weekly, users are cautioned that these operations may be shortened or canceled to allow uploading of improved spacecraft software. Watch for bulletins in the BBS and the telemetry text frame of AO-16 for changes to the schedule.

[ANS thanks Bruce Rahn, WB9ANQ for the information for this bulletin]

/EX

SB ALL @ AMSAT        \$ANS-082.04  
OPERATIONS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 082.04 FROM AMSAT HQ  
SILVER SPRING, MD MARCH 23, 1991  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

#### AMSAT-NA Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B nets are conducted on an AO-13 downlink frequency of 145.950. Mode J/L nets are conducted on an AO-13 downlink frequency of 435.970.

| Date      | UTC  | Mode | Phs | NCS    | Alternates    | U.S. day |
|-----------|------|------|-----|--------|---------------|----------|
| 30 Mar 91 | 2345 | J/L  | 103 | WJ9F   | WB9ANQ KA5SMA | Saturday |
| 07 Apr 91 | 0315 | J/L  | 99  | WD0E   | WA5ZIB KA5SMA | Saturday |
| 17 Apr 91 | 0330 | J/L  | 97  | WB6LLO | N5BF WJ9F     | Tuesday  |

The Operations Net features guest speakers approximately every other week to provide up-to-the-minute information on topics of interest to various

sorts of satellite users. Watch ANS for information on guest speakers and topics.

/EX

SB ALL @ AMSAT \$ANS-082.05

NEW AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 082.05 FROM AMSAT HQ  
SILVER SPRING, MD MARCH 23, 1991  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-13 Spring Schedule Announced, AO-10 Not Presently Available

Around 27 March 91, AO-13 is scheduled for a reorientation to target  
BLON = 180 and BLAT = 0. The transponder schedule for 27 March 91 through  
19 June 91 is expected to be:

Mode-B : MA 000 to MA 095 |  
Mode-JL: MA 095 to MA 125 |  
Mode-LS: MA 125 to MA 130 |  
Mode-S : MA 130 to MA 140 |  
Mode-BS: < discontinued > | <-- Note 1  
Mode-B : MA 140 to MA 256 | <-- Note 2  
Omnis : MA 240 to MA 030 |

Note 1 - The transponder schedule for 27 March 91 to 19 June 91 will see the end of Mode-BS because Mode-S operation while the Mode-B transponder was active was impractical due to interference from Mode-B users.

Note 2 - Originally the attitude change back to 210/0 was planned for early May because solar eclipses affecting AO-13 begin on 22 May 91 and in the past it has been the AO-13 command team policy NOT to magnetorquer during eclipses. However, in August this year we have NO choice but to magnetorquer during the eclipses so it was thought that we could gain some experience in magnetorquing during eclipses in June with a bonus of an extra month of operation with the more favorable attitude of 180/0 in the process.

The downside of this proposal is that ALL transponders will have to be switched OFF from MA 200 through perigee to MA 035 from 22 May 91 to 24 Jun 91 even though magnetorquing will not start until 17 Jun 91. Having the transponders OFF from MA 200 to MA 035 from 22 May 91 until 17 Jun 91 will give us an opportunity to gauge the state of the battery prior to the start of the eclipse.

Currently, OSCAR-10 is obviously not receiving sufficient solar panel illumination to support even the beacon much less the transponder.

PLEASE DO NOT attempt to use OSCAR-10 until further notice. This period of dormancy is expected to last for several months. As soon as OSCAR-10 can support Mode-B transponder operations it will once again be released for general use. Early reports of OSCAR-10's beacon returning to full strength can be sent to VK5AGR @ PACSAT-1, @ UOSAT-3, @ 8J1JBS, or @ VK5WI. 73, Graham VK5AGR

/EX

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Gary W. Sanders (gws@n8emr or ...!osu-cis!n8emr!gws), 72277,1325  
N8EMR @ W8CQK (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]  
HAM BBS (1200/2400/9600/V.32/PEP/MNP=L5) 614-895-2553  
Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

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Date: 25 Mar 91 00:13:00 GMT  
From: milton!yoda.eecs.wsu.edu!ckinsman@beaver.cs.washington.edu  
Subject: Any hamradio stores in SEATTLE ?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1991Mar20.172546.21694@funet.fi> ms86817@cs.tut.fi (Suokko Matti (OH5MRM)) writes:

>

>

>I'm going to visit in Seattle, USA, during the next summer and I'm  
>wondering if there is any \*GOOD\* hamradio store in the city ?

>If You know any, please inform me !

>I'm interested in all ham equipments and rigs (new/second hand).

>(Prices are about double higher in Finland than in USA, hi !)

>

>If You know anything about this kind of stores, please EMAIL ME !

>

>

>--73 de Matti OH5MRM

>

Check out SEACOM.

Chris

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|                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Chris Kinsman               | KINSMAN@WSUVM1             |
| Washington State University | 22487863@WSUVM1            |
| Computing Service Center    | ckinsman@yoda.eecs.wsu.edu |

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Date: 24 Mar 91 18:16:07 GMT  
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!cbnewsj!  
k2ph@ucsd.edu  
Subject: DX QSL Help, Please  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <931@nddsun1.sps.mot.com>, markm@nddsun1.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)  
writes:

> Greetings all you Net-Land DX hounds...  
> I worked UH1E on 15M last night. He said to QSL to his home QTH listed  
> under RA3QK in the callbook. I can't find RA in any of my information.  
> Anyone know where it is? I'm kind of new at this (DXing) and don't have  
> an international callbook.  
>  
> Thanks and 73's...  
>  
> Mark      KG7JL

UH is Turkmenistan. RA is the same as UA, which is to say European  
RSFSR. In any case, here's what my 1990 Callbook says for RA3QK:

Alex Y. Zelenin  
Box 23  
394000 Voronezh

Good luck with the DXing! The Great Days of DX are here! DX Is!  
Be a Believer!

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|                        |           |                       |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Bob Schreibmaier K2PH  | UUCP:     | ...!att!oblivion!k2ph |
| AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: | k2ph@oblivion.att.com |
| Lincroft, N.J. 07738   | ICBM:     | 40o21'N, 74o8'W       |

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Date: 24 Mar 91 08:50:58 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: GEOMAGNETIC STORM INFORMATION UPDATE #1 - 24 MARCH  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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INFORMATIONAL MAGNETIC STORM UPDATE

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08:30 UT, 24 March



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ATTENTION:

Severe geomagnetic storming has been observed over most North American middle and high latitude stations. Boulder reported a K-index of 8 for the 03-06 UT period. Severe storming continues in progress. Intense magnetic fluctuations are occurring which are capable of producing induction effects.

The interplanetary shock speed has been corrected to a value of 800 km/s. Satellite protons (at geosynchronous altitudes) shot up by 11,000 particle flux units (p.f.u.) to 43,000 p.f.u. at greater than 10 MeV on 24 March at 03:50 UT. The shock arrived at 03:42 UT with a vengeance. Boulder recorded a magnetic SSC with an amplitude of 183 gammas. Local measurements have been more closely examined and show a rapid rise-time SSC measured at 180 gammas. Severe storming began shortly thereafter. The Polar Cap Absorption event has reached an absorption intensity of 46.5 dB's. The protons at greater than 100 MeV are now measured at 16 p.f.u..

Southerly middle latitude locations have observed auroral activity. Low latitude auroral activity is believed to be visible, although no confirming reports have been received yet. Most of the activity to 08:30 UT confirms the presence of bright red auroral patterns mixed with greyish arcs. Auroral oval expansion has occurred. Further southward migration is possible. It is difficult to say whether or not North American observers will be able to spot auroral activity tomorrow after dark. The storm could begin detensifying at that time. For interested observers, make the effort to check. The activity could still be present. It all depends on the duration of the storm, and that is very difficult to predict.

Significant HF disruptions have occurred. Middle latitudes are experiencing significant levels of absorption, fading, flutter, distortion and noise. Near blackout conditions exist over many middle latitude locations (particularly the more northerly middle latitudes). Very poor to near blackout conditions are expected to continue throughout the next 12 to 24 hours. Some improvements can probably be expected thereafter (25/26 March).

PLEASE REPORT AURORAL OBSERVATIONS, SIGNIFICANT HF SIGNAL ANOMALIES OR DEGRADATION, VHF BACKSCATTER COMMUNICATIONS, OR OTHER UNUSUAL PHENOMENA TO: OLER@HG.ULETH.CA. PLEASE INCLUDE THE DATE AND TIME OF THE OBSERVATION (LOCAL AND UT TIME), LOCATION (LATITUDE/LONGITUDE), AND A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHENOMENA OBSERVED.

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Date: 24 Mar 91 19:20:42 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: GEOMAGNETIC STORM INFORMATION UPDATE #2 - 24 MARCH  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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INFORMATIONAL MAGNETIC STORM UPDATE  
Storm Alert Cancellation

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19:00 UT, 24 March

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ATTENTION:

The geomagnetic storm is winding down now. Geomagnetic activity began settling down around 13:00 UT on 24 March. A few low intensity minor storm level perturbations have been observed, but nothing significant has occurred now for over five hours.

Geomagnetic storming peaked at severe storm levels between 03:42 UT and 06:00 UT on 24 March. Activity then became sustained at major storm levels until approximately 10:00 UT. Thereafter, activity decreased to minor storm levels and faded gradually to generally active conditions by 18:30 UT.

Reports of auroral activity have been received as far south as 36 degrees north latitude over North America. Activity was reported from as far south as southern Nevada to northern Texas to North Carolina. Locations as far north as Alaska and northern Canada also witnessed significant levels of auroral activity.

The Boulder A-index for 18:00 UT on 24 March is 62, which is very near the predicted levels and represents a moderate-intensity major geomagnetic storm. This storm has been classified as "Major." High latitude A-indices have been quite a bit higher (near and above 100). The storming at these latitudes has been classified as "Major to Severe." High latitude K-indices peaked at 9, while middle latitudes peaked at 8.

Satellite proton and PCA activity is gradually decaying, although

there will probably be several more days of satellite proton and PCA activity (barring any further major flares).

HF propagation conditions have improved significantly over the past six hours. Propagation is now rated fair to good over the middle latitudes, while high and polar latitudes are still experiencing strong PCA-related absorption with periodic blackout periods and very poor propagation conditions.

No reports of VHF auroral backscatter communications have been received yet, although not all of the reports are in yet. Conditions were favorable for auroral communications on VHF frequencies over high, middle and northerly low latitudes.

Geomagnetic activity is not expected to intensify, although isolated periods of minor (and possibly major) storm level fluctuations are still possible during this post-storm period. Activity can be expected to increase slightly near local midnight, although widespread storming is not likely to be observed.

Auroral activity has decreased in intensity and latitudinal extent. No significant low-latitude auroral activity is expected for tonight. There is a small chance for some isolated northerly low latitude auroral activity sightings, although this probability is quite low. Locations north of a line from central Oregon, central Idaho, northern Wyoming, south Dakota, southern Minnesota, southern Wisconsin, southern Michigan, southern New York and Connecticut will be more likely to witness further lower levels of auroral activity tonight (late 24 March, local time).

There is still a high risk for high intensity major solar flaring from Region 6555. A major class M5.6/2B flare was observed at 22:20 UT on 23 March (at S23E06), although this flare was not large enough to produce any significant terrestrial impacts. It was impulsive and fairly radio-quiet.

There is a strong possibility for another major proton flare from this region. This region will remain capable of producing high terrestrial impacts for the next four days. Renewed proton and PCA activity is possible if another proton flare occurs. Additional magnetic storming and low latitude auroral activity is possible if another major proton flare occurs. Watch for possible major flare alerts.

The following alerts have been cancelled:

- MAJOR GEOMAGNETIC STORM ALERT
- LOW LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY ALERT
- ELECTRICAL GEOMAGNETIC INDUCTION ALERT

The following alerts remain in progress:

- SATELLITE PROTON EVENT ALERT

- POLAR CAP ABSORPTION EVENT ALERT
- POLAR RADIO SIGNAL BLACKOUT ALERT

The following warnings remain in progress:

- POTENTIAL MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT
- POTENTIAL PROTON FLARE ALERT

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Date: 24 Mar 91 19:53:06 GMT  
From: uupsi!rodan.acs.syr.edu!japullin@NYU.EDU  
Subject: Is radio an alternative to telephone for laypersons?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello

Due to job problems, my wife and I will have to be separated for a year or two. I will move to Utah while she will stay in NY state. I was wondering if there was any form of radio communication that we could use to cut phone bills. Although I am a life-long shortwave listener I have no experience in transmission. I think using shortwave is out of the question (hassles of licences, poor reliability of communication in novice-bands, etc). Is there anything else (VHF,UHF,SSB, whatever) that two people without previous experience can use to talk over such a distance, and which won't cost a fortune (say, less than \$1500)? Sorry if the answer is obvious to you folks.

Please email answers since I don't read these groups frequently.

Thanks in advance.

Regards.  
Jorge

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Jorge Pullin, Physics Dept. Syracuse University, Syracuse NY 13244-1130  
japullin@rodan.acs.syr.edu Phone/Fax:(315)443-1821/9103  
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Date: 24 Mar 91 17:13:39 GMT  
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!  
cbnewse!waco@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Looking for \_Ham Radio\_ articles  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am trying to find three \_Ham Radio\_ articles for my friend UA0SAU. He has the fourth article in the series, but is looking for the first three. The series is entitled "Vertical Phased Arrays." The articles I am looking for are in the following issues of \_Ham Radio\_:

Part 1: May, 1983, page 18

Part 2: June, 1983, page 24

Part 3: July, 1983, page 26

If you are able to supply copies of any or all of these articles, please contact me by e-mail.

73, WB9VGJ  
John L. Broughton  
AT&T Bell Laboratories  
1200 E. Warrenville Rd.  
Naperville, IL 60566-7045  
(708) 713-4319  
john.l.broughton@att.com  
att!john.l.broughton

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Date: 24 Mar 91 15:29:36 GMT  
From: vtserf!groupw.cns.vt.edu@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Multiple antennas/radios on same feed line  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a few questions about using multiple radios or antennas on the same feed line. I have some background in CATV, so I may speak with sort of an accent. :-)

Case 1: I have a broadband antenna (discone) that I use for my scanner. I would also like to use it for my 2m/70cm transceiver. What I need is a hybrid splitter. (A 3 terminal device with about 3.5dB loss from the input to either output, and high isolation between the two outputs.) I have not seen any adds for something like this. I have seen adds for duplexers, which appear split the rf spectrum to the two ports with little insertion loss. Does such a thing exist?

Case 2: Let's say that I have both 2m and 70cm antennas that I want to use on my dual-band. It looks like I need a duplexer to combine both of those on the same feed line. Am I correct about that?

Phil (still waiting for my Tech license in the mail) Benchoff

P.S. I have collected more information for the 2m/70cm HT chart and will publish the final version real soon now.

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Date: 24 Mar 91 00:04:12 GMT  
From: ucselx!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!  
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!tut.cis.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!gws@ucsd.edu  
Subject: RTTY DX Notes 3/22/91  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

=====  
| Relayed from packet radio via |  
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 1200/2400/9600/V.32/PEP/MNP5 |  
=====

SB RTTYDX @ ALLBBS \$KT7H81A  
RTTY DX Notes 1of3 3/22/91

RTTY DX Notes for week ending 22nd March 1991  
BID: \$KT7H81A  
Part 1 of 3.

So last weekend was the BARTG RTTY Contest, and from reports received there were a lot of contacts made. Now we look forward to the first AMTOR DX contest, which will be conducted by the SARTG during April 20/21ST 1991. That should be very interesting, and will really try out the AMTOR chaps. (We pause here for a commercial) Then June 8th 0000Z until June 9th 2359Z ANARTS has their RTTY contest, which we (of course) will all be in. This year there is a slight change in the rules. Mainly that the overseas winners in the single operator, multi operator and the SWL sections will each receive a winners plaque, irrespective of their placing in the overall results. We hope that the presentation of these plaques to the winners will cause an influx of entries. Rules are available in the RTTY Journal, SARTG Journal and the BARTG Radcom. They may also be obtained from W. Storer, 55 Prince Charles Road, Frenches Forest, Sydney 2086 N.S.W. Australia.

Our thanks this week go to DJ3IW and the Saar-Pfalz DX Club Packet Cluster, I5FLN, JA1BLV, K4FJ, LZ2BE, NT3B, TG9VT, VK2EG, W2JGR and the Tri-State DX Packet Cluster Network, and 9X5LJ. Thank you all for your loads of information. Sorry to say that I could not use it all, but it was all very useful, and I have used the best of it. I thank you again.

Bandpass:

Friday 15:

|        |       |    |       |     |
|--------|-------|----|-------|-----|
| LY1BYL | 14090 | at | 0543Z |     |
| 5N8ALE | 21078 | at | 1444Z | ARQ |
| UC20F  | 14086 | at | 1520Z |     |
| RH8AX  | 14090 | at | 1522Z |     |
| 9M2F0  | 21074 | at | 1720Z |     |
| PJ1MR  | 14082 | at | 2145Z | QSL |
| UF6FJ  | 14090 | at | 2243Z |     |

Continued in part 2.

/EX

SB RTTYDX @ ALLBBS \$KT7H81B

RTTY DX Notes 2of3 3/22/91

RTTY DX Notes for week ending 22nd March 1991

BID: \$KT7H81B

Part 2 of 3.

Saturday 16

|           |       |    |       |      |
|-----------|-------|----|-------|------|
| TY1PS     | 14083 | at | 0003Z |      |
| FG4FI     | 14084 | at | 0046Z |      |
| RA9Y0     | 21082 | at | 0525Z |      |
| UF6FJ     | 21085 | at | 0745Z |      |
| 3B9FR     | 21097 | at | 1256Z |      |
| FH/JJ3IMY | 21078 | at | 1600Z | Note |
| VU2SJV    | 28086 | at | 1629Z |      |
| FM5WE     | 14089 | at | 2049Z |      |

Sunday 17:

|        |       |    |       |     |
|--------|-------|----|-------|-----|
| 9X5LJ  | 14071 | at | 0300Z | ARQ |
| FR5ZB  | 21088 | at | 0350Z |     |
| P29BT  | 21087 | at | 0613Z |     |
| 3B9FR  | 28086 | at | 0821Z |     |
| 3DA0BW | 28085 | at | 0906Z |     |
| A22BW  | 28087 | at | 0952Z | QSL |
| OX7SAC | 21091 | at | 1100Z |     |
| 7X2DS  | 14083 | at | 1610Z |     |
| 5N8ALE | 21077 | at | 1750Z |     |
| Z21GZ  | 21087 | at | 1836Z |     |
| TF3EJ  | 21088 | at | 1846Z |     |

Monday 18:

|        |       |    |       |     |
|--------|-------|----|-------|-----|
| OX3EW  | 14088 | at | 0108Z |     |
| 9Y4BU  | 14091 | at | 0133Z |     |
| P29BTF | 14091 | at | 1215Z |     |
| VQ9RB  | 21071 | at | 1545Z | QSL |

|       |       |    |       |          |
|-------|-------|----|-------|----------|
| FR4FR | 21074 | at | 1630Z | QSL      |
| TF3EJ | 21082 | at | 1635Z |          |
| D68TS | 21083 | at | 1640Z | QSL/Note |
| UM8NC | 14090 | at | 1645Z |          |
| V51P  | 21088 | at | 1751Z |          |
| 7Q7LA | 14087 | at | 2027Z |          |
| FG4FI | 14082 | at | 2139Z | QSL      |

Tuesday 19:

|       |       |    |       |     |
|-------|-------|----|-------|-----|
| OX3EW | 14082 | at | 0436Z |     |
| FK8FZ | 21093 | at | 1100Z | QSL |
| P29BT | 21091 | at | 1140Z |     |
| 7Q7LA | 14090 | at | 1540Z |     |
| R040A | 28088 | at | 1727Z | QSL |
| TJ1MR | 14083 | at | 1743Z |     |
| D68TS | 14092 | at | 1750Z |     |

Wednesday 20:

|        |       |    |       |     |
|--------|-------|----|-------|-----|
| PJ7JC  | 14088 | at | 0346Z | QSL |
| 4K20IL | 14089 | at | 0355Z |     |
| U050K  | 14086 | at | 0401Z | QSL |
| D68TS  | 14091 | at | 0455Z |     |
| RC2AZ  | 14086 | at | 0655Z | QSL |
| XU1DK  | 21088 | at | 1337Z | QSL |
| EA8BRD | 21086 | at | 2247Z |     |

Thursday 21:

|        |       |    |       |     |
|--------|-------|----|-------|-----|
| 9X5LJ  | 14071 | at | 0013Z | ARQ |
| HL50C  | 21091 | at | 0046Z |     |
| D68TS  | 14090 | at | 0246Z |     |
| UZ4FWD | 14086 | at | 0310Z |     |

Continued in part 3.

/EX

SB RTTYDX @ ALLBBS \$KT7H81C

RTTY DX Notes 3of3 3/22/91

RTTY DX Notes for week ending 22nd March 1991

BID: \$KT7H81C

Part 3 of 3.

QSL Information:

TJ1MR cards go via F6FNU.

A22BW collects via DK3KD.



P29BT has N5FIR as his manager.

D68TS and group from FH will QSL via JA3UIX.

VQ9RB says to QSL via WA4DPU.

FR4FR is at Cure F.K. 14, 97430 Le Tampon, Reunion Is.

FG4FI lives in Box 205, 97139 Abymes, Guadeloupe, F.W.I.

R040A is at Box 249, Kishinev 277043, USSR.

FK8BZ collects from Box 1954, Noumea.

PJ7JC cards go to K2PEQ.

U050K is at Box 71, Shadya-lunga, 278700, Moldavia, USSR.

RC2AZ is at Box 80, Minsk-83, 220083, USSR.

XU1DK will collect his cards from his previous address, Box 80, Kotimachi, Tokyo, 102-91. Japan.

#### Notes of Interest:

XU1DK has returned to air after some transmitter problems. He says that he will be very active on all bands.

Tara (D68) says that the group went to Mayotte (FH), but conditions were very poor and not many contacts were made, for which they apologize. They have now completed their operation and should be back in Japan by the 25th.

There has been no further movement to activate either Afghanistan or Bangladesh. But Jim Smith (VK9NS) is adamant that he will go to Bangladesh as soon as the political situation is stabilized. There has been no information from Afghanistan. We hope for some soon.

Bhutan (A51) Jim and Kirsti Smith (VK9NS et al) will still be going to Bhutan in early May for a two week operation. More later.

St Peter and Pauls Rocks still seem to be on schedule for early May, but nothing definite as yet. More later.

GL DE DX1.

This bulletin is the packet edition of the RTTY DX Notes written by VK2SG, and is edited and relayed by Tad, KT7H @ N7ENT.WA.USA.NA.

/EX

--

Gary W. Sanders (gws@n8emr or ...!osu-cis!n8emr!gws), 72277,1325  
N8EMR @ W8CQK (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]  
HAM BBS (1200/2400/9600/V.32/PEP/MNP=L5) 614-895-2553  
Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

-----  
Date: 24 Mar 91 22:36:03 GMT  
From: usc!skat.usc.edu!vnagabhu@ucsd.edu  
Subject: WANTED INFO ON HAM-RADIO  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi,

I am interested in ham-radio activity. I would be glad if someone could post me reply to the following queries.

- 1) I am primarily interested in reaching out to some parts of India. What type of transceiver should I buy?.
- 2) How to get a ham operator license?

If anyone has a suitable transceiver along the required paraphrenia, Pl send me your best offer, with tech. details.

Vasuki

-----  
Date: 24 Mar 91 16:02:39 GMT  
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!bronze!commgrp%silver.ucs.indiana.edu@ucsd.edu  
Subject: What is a "Sideswiper" CW Key?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jim.grubs@w8grt.fidonet.org (Jim Grubs) writes:  
>hpb@hpb.cis.pitt.edu (Harry Bloomberg) writes:  
>>...  
>> "What exactly is a sideswiper?"

>It is rather similar to a 'bug' except there is no vibrating reed on  
>the dot side. Call it a horizontal, SPDT straight key.

On the paddles for an electronic keyer, connect the fixed contacts in

parallel. Adjust the contacts for very small spacing. Then connect the paddles directly to the transmitter instead of to the electronic keyer.

The hand moves in the opposite direction to make each dot or dash (sort of analogous to non-return-to-zero data encoding). The sideswiper might be called a "poor man's bug." In theory it's faster than a straight key because it saves the time of the return-motion of key and hand.

I tried it a long time ago by bolting two straight keys together, base-to-base, and turning them sideways (hence the name). I also made one from a hacksaw blade (wasn't worthwhile). It can also be done by tying-down the vibrating part of a bug so that it doesn't make automatic dots (which is silly, but an easy experiment). The sideswiper gives a subtle (I think not especially desirable) quality to the CW signal that a very experienced operator might recognize.

--

Frank      W9MKV      reid@ucs.indiana.edu

-----  
Date: 23 Mar 91 13:54:59 GMT  
From: tut.cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!  
wuarchive!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@ucbvax.berkeley.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <45730@ut-emx.uucp>, <1546@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>,  
<16729@chopin.udel.edu>io-s  
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)  
Subject : Re: phone stuff in cw bands

In article <16729@chopin.udel.edu> skymaste@chopin.udel.edu (Paul S Masters)  
writes:

>>

>>And BTW, did I ever tell you about the Ws and Ks stomping on our  
>>nightly traffic net @ 3740 (Alberta Public Safety Net)? CW signals  
>                                ^^^^

> I don't hear them verry loudly, her in Delaware, but I am kind of  
> curious about how they can be here just about every night of the week?  
> Is this another case of FCC sitting on their lazy butts, or do these  
> people have special priveleges. I could burn right through them with  
> CW; but that wouldn't be nice, and there is plenty of room to QSY.

Canadians don't answer to the US FCC, they answer to the Canadian equivalent.  
Canadians don't have the subband restrictions on operating modes that we

in the States are saddled with. They can use any mode they like, anywhere they like. They do have voluntary bandplans that most of them follow, but they aren't the same as ours.

Gary KE4ZV

-----  
Date: 24 Mar 91 13:48:35 GMT  
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!bcm!lib!thesis1.hsch.utexas.edu@ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <9103192122.AA01566@ucsd.edu>, <andreap.669677698@s.ms.uky.edu>,  
<1991Mar23.015848.27076@bellcore.bellcore.com>  
Subject : Re: First No-code Tech?

In article <1991Mar23.015848.27076@bellcore.bellcore.com>  
karn@thumper.bellcore.com writes:

>Every day on my way to and from work I monitor one local repeater on  
>which the same two or three jaded (male) hams are having the same old  
>tired, content-free QSO over and over again. Very little of what they  
>say expresses a "love of radio" - in fact, the sarcasm and cynicism is  
>so strong that it's downright depressing to listen to.

What do they do - read rec.radio.amateur.misc on the air?

--  
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can  
jmaynard@thesis1.hsch.utexas.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.  
"You can even run GNUemacs under X-windows without paging if you allow  
about 32MB per user." -- Bill Davidsen "Oink!" -- me

-----  
End of Info-Hams Digest

\*\*\*\*\*

From wang!elf.wang.com!ucsd.edu!info-hams-relay Mon Mar 25 04:25:07 1991 remote  
from tosspot

Received: by tosspot (1.64/waf)  
via UUCP; Mon, 25 Mar 91 05:24:40 EST  
for lee

Received: from somewhere by elf.wang.com id aa23231; Mon, 25 Mar 91 4:25:06 GMT

Received: from ucsd.edu by relay1.UU.NET with SMTP

(5.61/UUNET-shadow-mx) id AA08862; Sun, 24 Mar 91 23:14:54 -0500

Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA21816

sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun  
Sun, 24 Mar 91 18:39:58 -0800 for brian  
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA21798  
sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun  
Sun, 24 Mar 91 18:39:53 -0800 for /usr/lib/sendmail -oc -odb -oQ/var/spool/  
lqueue -oi -finfo-hams-relay info-hams-list  
Message-Id: <9103250239.AA21798@ucsd.edu>  
Date: Sun, 24 Mar 91 18:39:52 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu>  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V91 #236  
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu

Info-Hams Digest                      Sun, 24 Mar 91                      Volume 91 : Issue 236

Today's Topics:

!! MAG STORM CORRECTION - ALERT REISSUED AT 21:00 UT 24 MARCH !!  
AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 082.01  
Any hamradio stores in SEATTLE ?  
DX QSL Help, Please  
GEOMAGNETIC STORM INFORMATION UPDATE #1 - 24 MARCH  
GEOMAGNETIC STORM INFORMATION UPDATE #2 - 24 MARCH  
Is radio an alternative to telephone for laypersons?  
Looking for \_Ham Radio\_ articles  
Multiple antennas/radios on same feed line  
RTTY DX Notes 3/22/91  
WANTED INFO ON HAM-RADIO  
What is a "Sideswiper" CW Key?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

-----  
Date: 24 Mar 91 21:18:10 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: !! MAG STORM CORRECTION - ALERT REISSUED AT 21:00 UT 24 MARCH !!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

CORRECTIONS: PLEASE READ

/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

INFORMATIONAL MAGNETIC STORM UPDATE  
Storm Alert CONTINUATION

/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

21:00 UT, 24 March

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CORRECTION:

The decision has been made to continue Major Geomagnetic Storm Alert until at least 06:00 UT on 24 March. Major geomagnetic storming has resumed as of 20:00 UT on 24 March. An intense perturbation accompanied with a local HF radio blackout has occurred. It appears the previous storm alert cancellation was premature.

PLEASE DISREGARD THE PREVIOUS INFORMATIONAL STORM UPDATE MESSAGE. The following revised forecast has been issued.

LOW LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY WILL BE POSSIBLE for North American observers again this evening. Sporadic bursts of minor to major storm-level geomagnetic fluctuations accompanied by enhanced auroral activity will be possible. The past six to seven hour period of unsettled to active geomagnetic activity prompted a premature end to the storm warning. This warning will be updated near 06:00 UT. Electrical geomagnetic induction will remain possible (although somewhat less likely than 12 to 24 hours ago) throughout the period.

The following alerts are IN PROGRESS (disregard previous update):

- MAJOR GEOMAGNETIC STORM ALERT (reissued as of 21:00 UT, 24 March)
- LOW LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY ALERT (reissued as of 21:00 UT, 24 March)
- ELECTRICAL GEOMAGNETIC INDUCTION ALERT (reissued as of 21:00 UT, 24 March)
- SATELLITE PROTON EVENT ALERT
- POLAR CAP ABSORPTION EVENT ALERT
- POLAR TO MIDDLE LATITUDE RADIO SIGNAL BLACKOUT ALERT

The following warnings remain in progress:

- POTENTIAL MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT
- POTENTIAL PROTON FLARE ALERT

Date: 24 Mar 91 19:03:07 GMT  
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!tut.cis.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!gws@ucsd.edu  
Subject: AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 082.01  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

```
=====
|           Relayed from AMSAT BBS NETWORK           |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 1200/2400/9600/V.32/PEP/MNP5 |
=====
```

SB ALL @ AMSAT \$ANS-082.01  
AO-16 S/W TIMER RESETS OBC

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 082.01 FROM AMSAT HQ  
SILVER SPRING, MD MARCH 23, 1991  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

## Heavy Usage Of BBS Leads To Reset Of AO-16 On-Board Computer (OBC)

Just when AMSAT Software Engineers thought they had a stable and robust version of the file server software (FTL0) running smoothly aboard AO-16, they got a surprise this week when the OBC crashed on Monday, March 18, 1991 at 21:11:47 UTC. It appears that while AO-16 was over Western Europe and experiencing heavy usage, a critical software timer ran out. At this point many PACSAT users are probably wondering why these timers even exist. The purpose of timers in the PACSATs is to prevent any part of the software from getting stuck in an "infinite" loop and thereby preventing the ground command stations from sending commands. NK6K believes that what happened over Europe was that AO-16 was seeing so much usage that the multi-tasking OBC could not "service" the PACSAT Housekeeping Task (PHT) module within the allotted three minutes. This then lead the PHT module to "think" that something had "bogged down" the OBC and therefore it did exactly what it was programmed to do, reset the OBC. Once this happened, the ground command team immediately went into action to start reloading the BBS software. This was accomplished by Saturday, March 23, 1991 and AO-16's is now back in operation with the BBS running. Unfortunately, ground command stations had to perform a "cold start" of the file system and all files stored aboard AO-16 before the crash were lost.

In order to prevent the occurrence of this sort of problem again, NK6K has now set this "watchdog" timer to nine minutes. He has also "patched" the software

aboard L0-19 to prevent the occurrence of this problem there. In summary, as more users start showing up on the PACSATs, the BBS software will need some "tweaking and fine tuning" from time-to-time. These types of problems are bound to occur, but as the AMSAT Software Engineering team sees it, these types of problems will occur with less frequency in the future.

/EX

SB ALL @ AMSAT \$ANS-082.02

W0-18 SHOOTs THE MOON

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 082.02 FROM AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD MARCH 23, 1991

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

W0-18 Status Report March 23, 1991

This week, WEBERSAT controllers began shooting pictures in the dark with wide iris settings to establish controls for the upcoming full moon imaging experiments. In so doing, they managed to achieve a new milestone. The currently transmitting picture 7 has what is almost certainly the moon in its upper right hand corner. There are several interesting things about this.

First, the phase is crescent, i.e., little of the moon is lit. Despite this, the brightness of the bytes of the object are well above 170, which suggests a full moon might indeed adequately illuminate the Earth for imaging. The specifications for the camera indicated that this was not probable. The device was not selected to be able to image astronomical (relatively dim) objects, but it apparently can.

This picture will be transmitted most of the time during the next few days, but the satellite does have to start shooting again as the moon becomes brighter and brighter. All shots will be arranged to take place around this moon picture in memory. It will be available for later transmission after the full moon fades. Unfortunately, SEU's in the horizontal sync region have already corrupted the bottom of the picture and as time passes this can get worse.

[ANS thanks WA3PSD for this bulletin.]

/EX

SB ALL @ AMSAT \$ANS-082.03

EXPERIMENTERS DAY SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 082.03 FROM AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD MARCH 23, 1991

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT



## PACSAT Experimenter's Day Operations Schedule

The schedule for future PACSAT Experimenter's Day operations is:

| DATE     | START TIME          | END TIME            |
|----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 27 March | 0320 UTC - 27 March | 0255 UTC - 28 March |
| 03 April | 0505 UTC - 03 April | 0615 UTC - 04 April |

While operation of the S-Band and raised cosine PSK transmitters is scheduled to be conducted weekly, users are cautioned that these operations may be shortened or canceled to allow uploading of improved spacecraft software. Watch for bulletins in the BBS and the telemetry text frame of AO-16 for changes to the schedule.

[ANS thanks Bruce Rahn, WB9ANQ for the information for this bulletin]

/EX

SB ALL @ AMSAT \$ANS-082.04

OPERATIONS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 082.04 FROM AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD MARCH 23, 1991

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

## AMSAT-NA Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B nets are conducted on an AO-13 downlink frequency of 145.950. Mode J/L nets are conducted on an AO-13 downlink frequency of 435.970.

| Date      | UTC  | Mode | Phs | NCS    | Alternates    | U.S. day |
|-----------|------|------|-----|--------|---------------|----------|
| 30 Mar 91 | 2345 | J/L  | 103 | WJ9F   | WB9ANQ KA5SMA | Saturday |
| 07 Apr 91 | 0315 | J/L  | 99  | WD0E   | WA5ZIB KA5SMA | Saturday |
| 17 Apr 91 | 0330 | J/L  | 97  | WB6LLO | N5BF WJ9F     | Tuesday  |

The Operations Net features guest speakers approximately every other week to provide up-to-the-minute information on topics of interest to various sorts of satellite users. Watch ANS for information on guest speakers and topics.

/EX

SB ALL @ AMSAT \$ANS-082.05

NEW AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 082.05 FROM AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD MARCH 23, 1991

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

### A0-13 Spring Schedule Announced, A0-10 Not Presently Available

Around 27 March 91, A0-13 is scheduled for a reorientation to target  
BLON = 180 and BLAT = 0. The transponder schedule for 27 March 91 through  
19 June 91 is expected to be:

```
Mode-B : MA 000 to MA 095 |  
Mode-JL: MA 095 to MA 125 |  
Mode-LS: MA 125 to MA 130 |  
Mode-S : MA 130 to MA 140 |  
Mode-BS: < discontinued > | <-- Note 1  
Mode-B : MA 140 to MA 256 | <-- Note 2  
Omnis  : MA 240 to MA 030 |
```

Note 1 - The transponder schedule for 27 March 91 to 19 June 91 will see  
the end of Mode-BS because Mode-S operation while the Mode-B transponder  
was active was impractical due to interference from Mode-B users.

Note 2 - Originally the attitude change back to 210/0 was planned for  
early May because solar eclipses affecting A0-13 begin on 22 May 91  
and in the past it has been the A0-13 command team policy NOT to  
magnetorque during eclipses. However, in August this year we have NO  
choice but to magnetorque during the eclipses so it was thought that we  
could gain some experience in magnetorquing during eclipses in June with  
a bonus of an extra month of operation with the more favorable attitude  
of 180/0 in the process.

The downside of this proposal is that ALL transponders will have to  
be switched OFF from MA 200 through perigee to MA 035 from 22 May 91  
to 24 Jun 91 even though magnetorquing will not start until 17 Jun 91.  
Having the transponders OFF from MA 200 to MA 035 from 22 May 91  
until 17 Jun 91 will give us an opportunity to gauge the state  
of the battery prior to the start of the eclipse.

Currently, OSCAR-10 is obviously not receiving sufficient solar panel  
illumination to support even the beacon much less the transponder.  
PLEASE DO NOT attempt to use OSCAR-10 until further notice. This period  
of dormancy is expected to last for several months. As soon as OSCAR-10  
can support Mode-B transponder operations it will once again be released  
for general use. Early reports of OSCAR-10's beacon returning to full  
strength can be sent to VK5AGR @ PACSAT-1, @ UOSAT-3, @ 8J1JBS, or @  
VK5WI. 73, Graham VK5AGR

/EX

--



> I worked UH1E on 15M last night. He said to QSL to his home QTH listed  
> under RA3QK in the callbook. I can't find RA in any of my information.  
> Anyone know where it is? I'm kind of new at this (DXing) and don't have  
> an international callbook.  
>  
> Thanks and 73's...  
>  
> Mark      KG7JL

UH is Turkmenistan. RA is the same as UA, which is to say European  
RSFSR. In any case, here's what my 1990 Callbook says for RA3QK:

Alex Y. Zelenin  
Box 23  
394000 Voronezh

Good luck with the DXing! The Great Days of DX are here! DX Is!  
Be a Believer!

--

=====  
Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP:      ...!att!oblivion!k2ph  
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: k2ph@oblivion.att.com  
Lincroft, N.J. 07738   | ICBM:      40o21'N, 74o8'W

-----  
Date: 24 Mar 91 08:50:58 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: GEOMAGNETIC STORM INFORMATION UPDATE #1 - 24 MARCH  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

INFORMATIONAL MAGNETIC STORM UPDATE

/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

08:30 UT, 24 March

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ATTENTION:

Severe geomagnetic storming has been observed over most North American  
middle and high latitude stations. Boulder reported a K-index of 8 for the  
03-06 UT period. Severe storming continues in progress. Intense magnetic

fluctuations are occurring which are capable of producing induction effects.

The interplanetary shock speed has been corrected to a value of 800 km/s. Satellite protons (at geosynchronous altitudes) shot up by 11,000 particle flux units (p.f.u.) to 43,000 p.f.u. at greater than 10 MeV on 24 March at 03:50 UT. The shock arrived at 03:42 UT with a vengeance. Boulder recorded a magnetic SSC with an amplitude of 183 gammas. Local measurements have been more closely examined and show a rapid rise-time SSC measured at 180 gammas. Severe storming began shortly thereafter. The Polar Cap Absorption event has reached an absorption intensity of 46.5 dB's. The protons at greater than 100 MeV are now measured at 16 p.f.u..

Southerly middle latitude locations have observed auroral activity. Low latitude auroral activity is believed to be visible, although no confirming reports have been received yet. Most of the activity to 08:30 UT confirms the presence of bright red auroral patterns mixed with greyish arcs. Auroral oval expansion has occurred. Further southward migration is possible. It is difficult to say whether or not North American observers will be able to spot auroral activity tomorrow after dark. The storm could begin detensifying at that time. For interested observers, make the effort to check. The activity could still be present. It all depends on the duration of the storm, and that is very difficult to predict.

Significant HF disruptions have occurred. Middle latitudes are experiencing significant levels of absorption, fading, flutter, distortion and noise. Near blackout conditions exist over many middle latitude locations (particularly the more northerly middle latitudes). Very poor to near blackout conditions are expected to continue throughout the next 12 to 24 hours. Some improvements can probably be expected thereafter (25/26 March).

PLEASE REPORT AURORAL OBSERVATIONS, SIGNIFICANT HF SIGNAL ANOMALIES OR DEGRADATION, VHF BACKSCATTER COMMUNICATIONS, OR OTHER UNUSUAL PHENOMENA TO: OLER@HG.ULETH.CA. PLEASE INCLUDE THE DATE AND TIME OF THE OBSERVATION (LOCAL AND UT TIME), LOCATION (LATITUDE/LONGITUDE), AND A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHENOMENA OBSERVED.

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Date: 24 Mar 91 19:20:42 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: GEOMAGNETIC STORM INFORMATION UPDATE #2 - 24 MARCH  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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INFORMATIONAL MAGNETIC STORM UPDATE  
Storm Alert Cancellation

/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

19:00 UT, 24 March

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ATTENTION:

The geomagnetic storm is winding down now. Geomagnetic activity began settling down around 13:00 UT on 24 March. A few low intensity minor storm level perturbations have been observed, but nothing significant has occurred now for over five hours.

Geomagnetic storming peaked at severe storm levels between 03:42 UT and 06:00 UT on 24 March. Activity then became sustained at major storm levels until approximately 10:00 UT. Thereafter, activity decreased to minor storm levels and faded gradually to generally active conditions by 18:30 UT.

Reports of auroral activity have been received as far south as 36 degrees north latitude over North America. Activity was reported from as far south as southern Nevada to northern Texas to North Carolina. Locations as far north as Alaska and northern Canada also witnessed significant levels of auroral activity.

The Boulder A-index for 18:00 UT on 24 March is 62, which is very near the predicted levels and represents a moderate-intensity major geomagnetic storm. This storm has been classified as "Major." High latitude A-indices have been quite a bit higher (near and above 100). The storming at these latitudes has been classified as "Major to Severe." High latitude K-indices peaked at 9, while middle latitudes peaked at 8.

Satellite proton and PCA activity is gradually decaying, although there will probably be several more days of satellite proton and PCA activity (barring any further major flares).

HF propagation conditions have improved significantly over the past six hours. Propagation is now rated fair to good over the middle latitudes, while high and polar latitudes are still experiencing strong PCA-related absorption with periodic blackout periods and very poor propagation conditions.

No reports of VHF auroral backscatter communications have been received yet, although not all of the reports are in yet. Conditions were favorable for auroral communications on VHF frequencies over high, middle and northerly low latitudes.

Geomagnetic activity is not expected to intensify, although isolated periods of minor (and possibly major) storm level fluctuations are still possible during this post-storm period. Activity can be expected to increase slightly near local midnight, although widespread storming is not likely to be observed.

Auroral activity has decreased in intensity and latitudinal extent. No significant low-latitude auroral activity is expected for tonight. There is a small chance for some isolated northerly low latitude auroral activity sightings, although this probability is quite low. Locations north of a line from central Oregon, central Idaho, northern Wyoming, south Dakota, southern Minnesota, southern Wisconsin, southern Michigan, southern New York and Connecticut will be more likely to witness further lower levels of auroral activity tonight (late 24 March, local time).

There is still a high risk for high intensity major solar flaring from Region 6555. A major class M5.6/2B flare was observed at 22:20 UT on 23 March (at S23E06), although this flare was not large enough to produce any significant terrestrial impacts. It was impulsive and fairly radio-quiet.

There is a strong possibility for another major proton flare from this region. This region will remain capable of producing high terrestrial impacts for the next four days. Renewed proton and PCA activity is possible if another proton flare occurs. Additional magnetic storming and low latitude auroral activity is possible if another major proton flare occurs. Watch for possible major flare alerts.

The following alerts have been cancelled:

- MAJOR GEOMAGNETIC STORM ALERT
- LOW LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY ALERT
- ELECTRICAL GEOMAGNETIC INDUCTION ALERT

The following alerts remain in progress:

- SATELLITE PROTON EVENT ALERT
- POLAR CAP ABSORPTION EVENT ALERT
- POLAR RADIO SIGNAL BLACKOUT ALERT

The following warnings remain in progress:

- POTENTIAL MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT
- POTENTIAL PROTON FLARE ALERT

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Date: 24 Mar 91 19:53:06 GMT  
From: uupsi!rodan.acs.syr.edu!japullin@NYU.EDU  
Subject: Is radio an alternative to telephone for laypersons?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello

Due to job problems, my wife and I will have to be separated for a year or two. I will move to Utah while she will stay in NY state. I was wondering if there was any form of radio communication that we could use to cut phone bills. Although I am a life-long shortwave listener I have no experience in transmission. I think using shortwave is out of the question (hassles of licences, poor reliability of communication in novice-bands, etc). Is there anything else (VHF,UHF,SSB, whatever) that two people without previous experience can use to talk over such a distance, and which won't cost a fortune (say, less than \$1500)? Sorry if the answer is obvious to you folks.

Please email answers since I don't read these groups frequently.

Thanks in advance.

Regards.  
Jorge

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Jorge Pullin, Physics Dept. Syracuse University, Syracuse NY 13244-1130  
japullin@rodan.acs.syr.edu Phone/Fax: (315) 443-1821/9103  
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Date: 24 Mar 91 17:13:39 GMT  
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!  
cbnewse!waco@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Looking for \_Ham Radio\_ articles  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am trying to find three \_Ham Radio\_ articles for my friend UA0SAU. He has the fourth article in the series, but is looking for the first three. The series is entitled "Vertical Phased Arrays." The articles I am looking for are in the following issues of \_Ham Radio\_:

Part 1: May, 1983, page 18

Part 2: June, 1983, page 24



Part 3: July, 1983, page 26

If you are able to supply copies of any or all of these articles, please contact me by e-mail.

73, WB9VGJ  
John L. Broughton  
AT&T Bell Laboratories  
1200 E. Warrenville Rd.  
Naperville, IL 60566-7045  
(708) 713-4319  
john.l.broughton@att.com  
att!john.l.broughton

-----  
Date: 24 Mar 91 15:29:36 GMT  
From: vtserf!groupw.cns.vt.edu@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Multiple antennas/radios on same feed line  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a few questions about using multiple radios or antennas on the same feed line. I have some background in CATV, so I may speak with sort of an accent. :-)

Case 1: I have a broadband antenna (discone) that I use for my scanner. I would also like to use it for my 2m/70cm transceiver. What I need is a hybrid splitter. (A 3 terminal device with about 3.5dB loss from the input to either output, and high isolation between the two outputs.) I have not seen any adds for something like this. I have seen adds for duplexers, which appear split the rf spectrum to the two ports with little insertion loss. Does such a thing exist?

Case 2: Let's say that I have both 2m and 70cm antennas that I want to use on my dual-band. It looks like I need a duplexer to combine both of those on the same feed line. Am I correct about that?

Phil (still waiting for my Tech license in the mail) Benchoff

P.S. I have collected more information for the 2m/70cm HT chart and will publish the final version real soon now.

-----  
Date: 24 Mar 91 00:04:12 GMT  
From: ucse!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!  
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!tut.cis.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!gws@ucsd.edu  
Subject: RTTY DX Notes 3/22/91

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  | Relayed from packet radio via                              |  |
|  | N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 1200/2400/9600/V.32/PEP/MNP5 |  |

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SB RTTYDX @ ALLBBS \$KT7H81A  
RTTY DX Notes 1of3 3/22/91

RTTY DX Notes for week ending 22nd March 1991  
BID: \$KT7H81A  
Part 1 of 3.

So last weekend was the BARTG RTTY Contest, and from reports received there were a lot of contacts made. Now we look forward to the first AMTOR DX contest, which will be conducted by the SARTG during April 20/21ST 1991. That should be very interesting, and will really try out the AMTOR chaps. (We pause here for a commercial) Then June 8th 0000Z until June 9th 2359Z ANARTS has their RTTY contest, which we (of course) will all be in. This year there is a slight change in the rules. Mainly that the overseas winners in the single operator, multi operator and the SWL sections will each receive a winners plaque, irrespective of their placing in the overall results. We hope that the presentation of these plaques to the winners will cause an influx of entries. Rules are available in the RTTY Journal, SARTG Journal and the BARTG Radcom. They may also be obtained from W. Storer, 55 Prince Charles Road, Frenches Forest, Sydney 2086 N.S.W. Australia.

Our thanks this week go to DJ3IW and the Saar-Pfalz DX Club Packet Cluster, I5FLN, JA1BLV, K4FJ, LZ2BE, NT3B, TG9VT, VK2EG, W2JGR and the Tri-State DX Packet Cluster Network, and 9X5LJ. Thank you all for your loads of information. Sorry to say that I could not use it all, but it was all very useful, and I have used the best of it. I thank you again.

Bandpass:

Friday 15:

|        |       |    |       |     |
|--------|-------|----|-------|-----|
| LY1BYL | 14090 | at | 0543Z |     |
| 5N8ALE | 21078 | at | 1444Z | ARQ |
| UC20F  | 14086 | at | 1520Z |     |
| RH8AX  | 14090 | at | 1522Z |     |
| 9M2FO  | 21074 | at | 1720Z |     |
| PJ1MR  | 14082 | at | 2145Z | QSL |
| UF6FJ  | 14090 | at | 2243Z |     |

Continued in part 2.

/EX

SB RTTYDX @ ALLBBS \$KT7H81B

RTTY DX Notes 2of3 3/22/91

RTTY DX Notes for week ending 22nd March 1991

BID: \$KT7H81B

Part 2 of 3.

Saturday 16

|           |       |    |       |      |
|-----------|-------|----|-------|------|
| TY1PS     | 14083 | at | 0003Z |      |
| FG4FI     | 14084 | at | 0046Z |      |
| RA9Y0     | 21082 | at | 0525Z |      |
| UF6FJ     | 21085 | at | 0745Z |      |
| 3B9FR     | 21097 | at | 1256Z |      |
| FH/JJ3IMY | 21078 | at | 1600Z | Note |
| VU2SJV    | 28086 | at | 1629Z |      |
| FM5WE     | 14089 | at | 2049Z |      |

Sunday 17:

|        |       |    |       |     |
|--------|-------|----|-------|-----|
| 9X5LJ  | 14071 | at | 0300Z | ARQ |
| FR5ZB  | 21088 | at | 0350Z |     |
| P29BT  | 21087 | at | 0613Z |     |
| 3B9FR  | 28086 | at | 0821Z |     |
| 3DA0BW | 28085 | at | 0906Z |     |
| A22BW  | 28087 | at | 0952Z | QSL |
| 0X7SAC | 21091 | at | 1100Z |     |
| 7X2DS  | 14083 | at | 1610Z |     |
| 5N8ALE | 21077 | at | 1750Z |     |
| Z21GZ  | 21087 | at | 1836Z |     |
| TF3EJ  | 21088 | at | 1846Z |     |

Monday 18:

|        |       |    |       |          |
|--------|-------|----|-------|----------|
| 0X3EW  | 14088 | at | 0108Z |          |
| 9Y4BU  | 14091 | at | 0133Z |          |
| P29BTF | 14091 | at | 1215Z |          |
| VQ9RB  | 21071 | at | 1545Z | QSL      |
| FR4FR  | 21074 | at | 1630Z | QSL      |
| TF3EJ  | 21082 | at | 1635Z |          |
| D68TS  | 21083 | at | 1640Z | QSL/Note |
| UM8NC  | 14090 | at | 1645Z |          |
| V51P   | 21088 | at | 1751Z |          |
| 7Q7LA  | 14087 | at | 2027Z |          |
| FG4FI  | 14082 | at | 2139Z | QSL      |

Tuesday 19:

|       |       |    |       |     |
|-------|-------|----|-------|-----|
| OX3EW | 14082 | at | 0436Z |     |
| FK8FZ | 21093 | at | 1100Z | QSL |
| P29BT | 21091 | at | 1140Z |     |
| 7Q7LA | 14090 | at | 1540Z |     |
| R040A | 28088 | at | 1727Z | QSL |
| TJ1MR | 14083 | at | 1743Z |     |
| D68TS | 14092 | at | 1750Z |     |

Wednesday 20:

|        |       |    |       |     |
|--------|-------|----|-------|-----|
| PJ7JC  | 14088 | at | 0346Z | QSL |
| 4K20IL | 14089 | at | 0355Z |     |
| U050K  | 14086 | at | 0401Z | QSL |
| D68TS  | 14091 | at | 0455Z |     |
| RC2AZ  | 14086 | at | 0655Z | QSL |
| XU1DK  | 21088 | at | 1337Z | QSL |
| EA8BRD | 21086 | at | 2247Z |     |

Thursday 21:

|        |       |    |       |     |
|--------|-------|----|-------|-----|
| 9X5LJ  | 14071 | at | 0013Z | ARQ |
| HL50C  | 21091 | at | 0046Z |     |
| D68TS  | 14090 | at | 0246Z |     |
| UZ4FWD | 14086 | at | 0310Z |     |

Continued in part 3.

/EX

SB RTTYDX @ ALLBBS \$KT7H81C

RTTY DX Notes 3of3 3/22/91

RTTY DX Notes for week ending 22nd March 1991

BID: \$KT7H81C

Part 3 of 3.

QSL Information:

TJ1MR cards go via F6FNU.

A22BW collects via DK3KD.

P29BT has N5FIR as his manager.

D68TS and group from FH will QSL via JA3UIX.

VQ9RB says to QSL via WA4DPU.

FR4FR is at Cure F.K. 14, 97430 Le Tampon, Reunion Is.

FG4FI lives in Box 205, 97139 Abymes, Guadeloupe, F.W.I.

R040A is at Box 249, Kishinev 277043, USSR.

FK8BZ collects from Box 1954, Noumea.

PJ7JC cards go to K2PEQ.

U050K is at Box 71, Shadya-lunga, 278700, Moldavia, USSR.

RC2AZ is at Box 80, Minsk-83, 220083, USSR.

XU1DK will collect his cards from his previous address, Box 80, Kotimachi, Tokyo, 102-91. Japan.

#### Notes of Interest:

XU1DK has returned to air after some transmitter problems. He says that he will be very active on all bands.

Tara (D68) says that the group went to Mayotte (FH), but conditions were very poor and not many contacts were made, for which they apologize. They have now completed their operation and should be back in Japan by the 25th.

There has been no further movement to activate either Afghanistan or Bangladesh. But Jim Smith (VK9NS) is adamant that he will go to Bangladesh as soon as the political situation is stabilized. There has been no information from Afghanistan. We hope for some soon.

Bhutan (A51) Jim and Kirsti Smith (VK9NS et al) will still be going to Bhutan in early May for a two week operation. More later.

St Peter and Pauls Rocks still seem to be on schedule for early May, but nothing definite as yet. More later.

GL DE DX1.

This bulletin is the packet edition of the RTTY DX Notes written by VK2SG, and is edited and relayed by Tad, KT7H @ N7ENT.WA.USA.NA.

/EX

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Gary W. Sanders (gws@n8emr or ...!osu-cis!n8emr!gws), 72277,1325  
N8EMR @ W8CQK (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]  
HAM BBS (1200/2400/9600/V.32/PEP/MNP=L5) 614-895-2553  
Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

-----  
Date: 24 Mar 91 22:36:03 GMT  
From: usc!skat.usc.edu!vnagabhu@ucsd.edu  
Subject: WANTED INFO ON HAM-RADIO  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi,

I am interested in ham-radio activity. I would be glad if someone could post me reply to the following queries.

- 1) I am primarily interested in reaching out to some parts of India. What type of transceiver should I buy?.
- 2) How to get a ham operator license?

If anyone has a suitable transceiver along the required paraphrenia, Pl send me your best offer, with tech. details.

Vasuki

-----  
Date: 24 Mar 91 16:02:39 GMT  
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!bronze!commgrp%silver.uca.indiana.edu@ucsd.edu  
Subject: What is a "Sideswiper" CW Key?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jim.grubs@w8grt.fidonet.org (Jim Grubs) writes:  
>hpb@hpb.cis.pitt.edu (Harry Bloomberg) writes:  
>>...  
>> "What exactly is a sideswiper?"

>It is rather similar to a 'bug' except there is no vibrating reed on  
>the dot side. Call it a horizontal, SPDT straight key.

On the paddles for an electronic keyer, connect the fixed contacts in parallel. Adjust the contacts for very small spacing. Then connect the paddles directly to the transmitter instead of to the electronic keyer.

The hand moves in the opposite direction to make each dot or dash (sort of analogous to non-return-to-zero data encoding). The sideswiper might be called a "poor man's bug." In theory it's faster than a straight key because it saves the time of the return-motion of key and hand.

I tried it a long time ago by bolting two straight keys together, base-to-base, and turning them sideways (hence the name). I also made one from a hacksaw blade (wasn't worthwhile). It can also be done by tying-down the vibrating part of a bug so that it doesn't make automatic dots (which is silly, but an easy experiment). The sideswiper gives a subtle (I think not especially desirable) quality to the CW signal that a very experienced operator might recognize.

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Frank W9MKV reid@ucs.indiana.edu

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Date: 23 Mar 91 13:54:59 GMT  
From: tut.cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!  
wuarchive!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@ucbvax.berkeley.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <45730@ut-emx.uucp>, <1546@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>,  
<16729@chopin.udel.edu>io-s  
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)  
Subject : Re: phone stuff in cw bands

In article <16729@chopin.udel.edu> skymaste@chopin.udel.edu (Paul S Masters)  
writes:

>>

>>And BTW, did I ever tell you about the Ws and Ks stomping on our  
>>nightly traffic net @ 3740 (Alberta Public Safety Net)? CW signals  
> ^^^^

> I don't hear them verry loudly, her in Delaware, but I am kind of  
> curious about how they can be here just about every night of the week?  
> Is this another case of FCC sitting on their lazy butts, or do these  
> people have special privilages. I could burn right through them with  
> CW; but that woul'n't be nice, and there is plenty of room to QSY.

Canadians don't answer to the US FCC, they answer to the Canadian equivalent.  
Canadians don't have the subband restrictions on operating modes that we  
in the States are saddled with. They can use any mode they like, anywhere  
they like. They do have voluntary bandplans that most of them follow, but  
they aren't the same as ours.

Gary KE4ZV

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Date: 24 Mar 91 13:48:35 GMT

From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!bcm!lib!thesis1.hscho.utexas.edu@ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <9103192122.AA01566@ucsd.edu>, <andreap.669677698@s.ms.uky.edu>,  
<1991Mar23.015848.27076@bellcore.bellcore.com>  
Subject : Re: First No-code Tech?

In article <1991Mar23.015848.27076@bellcore.bellcore.com>  
karn@thumper.bellcore.com writes:

>Every day on my way to and from work I monitor one local repeater on  
>which the same two or three jaded (male) hams are having the same old  
>tired, content-free QSO over and over again. Very little of what they  
>say expresses a "love of radio" - in fact, the sarcasm and cynicism is  
>so strong that it's downright depressing to listen to.

What do they do - read rec.radio.amateur.misc on the air?

--

Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can  
jmaynard@thesis1.hscho.utexas.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.

"You can even run GNUemacs under X-windows without paging if you allow  
about 32MB per user." -- Bill Davidsen "Oink!" -- me

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End of Info-Hams Digest

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